

# GrantApp AI

JAMB Practice Test Results — 2026-02-20

# 23.8%

25 / 105 Correct

Mathematics

Time taken: 41:57

NEEDS WORK

## QUESTION BREAKDOWN

#	QUESTION	YOURS	ANSWER
1	If $0.000456$ is written in standard form as $4.56 \times 10...$	A	A ✓
2	Simplify: $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})$	-	A ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> Difference of squares: $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$ . Result = $2 - 3 = -1$ . <b>Note:</b> Students expect positive result when both surds are positive.		
3	If $\log_{10} 2 = 0.3010$ , find $\log_{10} 0.02$	B	D ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> $\log(0.02) = \log(2 \times 10^{-2}) = 0.3010 - 2 = -1.699$ . <b>Note:</b> Logarithms of numbers $< 1$ are NEGATIVE, not undefined.		
4	What is the remainder when $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 7$ is div...	-	B ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> Remainder theorem: $f(-2) = -16 + 12 + 10 + 7 = 21$ . <b>Note:</b> Use $x = -2$ , not $+2$ , because divisor is $(x + 2)$ .		
5	Solve: $ 2x - 3  = 5$	-	D ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> $ a  = b$ gives $a = \pm b$ . So $2x - 3 = 5$ OR $2x - 3 = -5$ , giving $x = 4$ or $x = -1$ . <b>Note:</b> TWO solutions exist, not one.		
6	If $\sin \theta = 3/5$ and $\theta$ is acute, find $\cos \theta$	C	C ✓
7	Find the nth term of: 3, 7, 11, 15 ...	-	D ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> AP: $T_n = a + (n-1)d = 3 + 4(n-1) = 4n - 1$ . <b>Note:</b> Verify: when $n = 1$ , $4(1) - 1 = 3$ ✓		
8	Evaluate: $\sqrt[3]{-27}$	A	A ✓
9	If $3^x = 27^{x-2}$ , find $x$	B	B ✓
10	A binary operation $*$ is defined by $a * b = a^2 - b^2$ . ...	-	D ✗

**Explanation:**  $3 * 2 = 3^2 - 2^2 = 9 - 4 = 5$ .

**Note:** \* here does not mean multiplication.

- 11 Find the inverse of  $f(x) = (2x + 1)/(x - 3)$  B C X

**Explanation:** Swap x and y, solve for y:  $f^{-1}(x) = (3x + 1)/(x - 2)$ .

**Note:** Domain excludes  $x = 2$  (division by zero).

- 12 How many diagonals does a regular hexagon have? B D X

**Explanation:** Formula:  $n(n-3)/2$ . For  $n=6$ :  $6(3)/2 = 9$ .

**Note:** Total line segments =  $n(n-1)/2 = 15$ ; diagonals exclude the 6 sides.

- 13 If  $P = \{1,2,3\}$  and  $Q = \{2,3,4\}$ , find  $n(P \cup Q)$  B D X

**Explanation:**  $P \cup Q = \{1,2,3,4\}$ ,  $n = 4$ . Using formula:  $3 + 3 - 2 = 4$ .

**Note:** Don't count repeated elements.

- 14 Differentiate  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$  with respect to x A A ✓

- 15 Convert  $234_5$  to base 10 - A X

**Explanation:**  $2(25) + 3(5) + 4(1) = 50 + 15 + 4 = 69$ .

**Note:** In base 5, digits must be 0–4; a digit  $\geq 5$  is invalid.

- 16 Find the median of: 2, 8, 6, 4, 10 D D ✓

- 17 Simplify:  $(x^2 - 9)/(x^2 + 6x + 9)$  - A X

**Explanation:** Factor:  $(x-3)(x+3)/(x+3)^2 = (x-3)/(x+3)$ .

**Note:**  $x \neq -3$  (domain restriction).

- 18 A rectangle has length  $(x + 3)$  and width  $(x - 2)$ . Fi... C C ✓

- 19 In a class of 40, 24 like Math, 16 like English, 8 li... A A ✓

- 20 Find the sum of the first 10 terms of: 2 + 4 + 6 + 8... - A X

**Explanation:**  $S_n = n/2(2a + (n-1)d) = 5(4+18) = 110$ .

- 21 If the mean of 4, 7, x, 10, 9 is 8, find x A B X

**Explanation:** Sum =  $5 \times 8 = 40$ .  $4+7+x+10+9 = 30+x = 40$ , so  $x = 10$ .

- 22 Factorize:  $6x^2 + 7x - 3$  C D X

**Explanation:** Product =  $-18$ , sum =  $7$ .  $6x^2 + 9x - 2x - 3 = (3x-1)(2x+3)$ .

- 23 Evaluate:  $\int (3x^2 + 2x)dx$  B C X

**Explanation:**  $\int x^n dx = x^{n+1}/(n+1)$ .  $\int 3x^2 = x^3$ ;  $\int 2x = x^2$ . Total:  $x^3 + x^2 + C$ .

**Note:** Always add constant C for indefinite integrals.

- 24 A circle has equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ . What is the radius? — **A ✘**

**Explanation:** Standard form  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ .  $r^2 = 25$ , so  $r = 5$ .

**Note:**  $r = \sqrt{25} = 5$ , not 25.

- 25 If  $4x - 3 \leq 13$ , find the range of x — **A ✘**

**Explanation:**  $4x \leq 16$ ,  $x \leq 4$ .

**Note:** Inequality sign only flips when dividing/multiplying by a negative number.

- 26 Find the equation of a line with gradient 2 passing ... — **B ✘**

**Explanation:**  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ :  $y - 3 = 2(x - 1)$ ,  $y = 2x + 1$ .

**Note:** Substitute the given point, not the origin.

- 27 How many ways can 5 students be arranged in a row? **D** **D ✓**

- 28 A bag contains 3 red and 2 blue balls. A ball is dra... **C** **C ✓**

- 29 The angles of a triangle are in ratio 1:2:3. Find th... **C** **A ✘**

**Explanation:** Sum =  $180^\circ$ . Parts:  $1+2+3 = 6$ . Largest =  $(3/6) \times 180 = 90^\circ$ .

**Note:** Sum of triangle angles is always  $180^\circ$ , not  $360^\circ$ .

- 30 Calculate the volume of a cylinder with radius 7cm a... — **A ✘**

**Explanation:**  $V = \pi r^2 h = (22/7) \times 49 \times 10 = 22 \times 70 = 1540 \text{ cm}^3$ .

**Note:** Use  $r^2$ , not  $r$ ; a common error is computing  $\pi rh$  instead.

- 31 If  $y$  varies directly as  $x$  and  $y = 12$  when  $x = 4$ , fin... **B** **B ✓**

- 32 Express  $0.\bar{1}$  (0.111...) as a fraction **D** **D ✓**

- 33 Find the value of  $x$  in the equation  $2^{(x+1)} = 32$  **A** **A ✓**

- 34 The gradient of a line perpendicular to  $y = 3x + 5$  is **B** **C ✘**

**Explanation:** Perpendicular gradient =  $-1/m = -1/3$ .

**Note:** Product of perpendicular gradients =  $-1$ . Not the negative, but the negative reciprocal.

- 35 Simplify:  $2\log 5 + \log 4 - \log 2$  — **C ✘**

**Explanation:**  $2\log 5 = \log 25$ .  $\log 25 + \log 4 - \log 2 = \log(25 \times 4 / 2) = \log(50)$ .

**Note:** log addition = multiplication; log subtraction = division of arguments.

- 36 Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to "ubiq... **A** **A ✓**

- 37 Choose the option with the same vowel sound as the u... **D** **D ✓**

38	In the sentence "The committee has submitted its rep..."	B	A X
<b>Explanation:</b> Collective nouns take singular verbs when acting as a unit. <b>Note:</b> British English often uses plural verbs for collectives.			
39	Identify the literary device: "The classroom was a zoo"	-	A X
<b>Explanation:</b> Direct comparison without like/as = metaphor.			
40	Which sentence uses "lie" correctly?	-	C X
<b>Explanation:</b> Lie (recline) is intransitive: lie/lay/lain. Lay (put down) is transitive: lay/laid/laid.			
41	Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:	B	D X
<b>Explanation:</b> Comma before quote, capital letter starts quote, period inside closing quote.			
42	Identify the error: "Neither the students nor the te..."	D	C X
<b>Explanation:</b> With neither...nor, verb agrees with NEAREST subject. Teacher (singular) requires was.			
43	The prefix "bi-" in "biannual" means:	C	B X
<b>Explanation:</b> Biannual = twice yearly. <b>Note:</b> Biennial = every two years. These are commonly confused.			
44	Choose the word with correct spelling:	D	B X
<b>Explanation:</b> Double the final consonant before -ed when: stressed final syllable ends in CVC.			
45	In "The faster you run, the sooner you'll arrive," t...	-	D X
<b>Explanation:</b> The + comparative...the + comparative shows correlation.			
46	Identify the sentence with correct pronoun usage:	A	D X
<b>Explanation:</b> After prepositions, use objective case (me/him/her).			
47	The word "sanction" can mean:	C	A X
<b>Explanation:</b> Sanction is an auto-antonym—means both approve AND punish.			
48	Which uses the subjunctive mood correctly?	B	B ✓
49	Identify the dangling modifier:	B	D X
<b>Explanation:</b> Walking home illogically modifies rain (rain can't walk).			
50	The word "egregious" originally meant "remarkably go..."	-	D X

	<b>Explanation:</b> Pejoration = word becomes more negative over time.	
51	In "She is taller than I," the implied ending is:	D <span style="color: red;">A X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> After than in formal writing, use subject case when verb is implied.	
52	Choose the sentence with correct parallel structure:	A <span style="color: green;">A ✓</span>
53	The phrase "I could care less" is:	A <span style="color: red;">C X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Logically, couldn't care less means zero care possible.	
54	Identify the oxymoron:	— <span style="color: green;">D X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Oxymoron combines contradictory terms. Silence can't be loud.	
55	In passive voice, the sentence "The cat chased the m..."	— <span style="color: red;">A X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Passive: object becomes subject, verb becomes be + past participle.	
56	The word "literally" is increasingly used to mean:	B <span style="color: red;">A X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Literally now often intensifies figurative statements.	
57	Choose the sentence with correct comma usage:	B <span style="color: green;">B ✓</span>
58	The error in "Irregardless of the cost, we'll procee..."	C <span style="color: red;">D X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Irregardless is double negative (ir- + -less). Standard form: regardless.	
59	In "The data is conclusive," the subject-verb agreem...	— <span style="color: red;">C X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Data is Latin plural of datum. Modern usage treats it as singular mass noun.	
60	Identify the malapropism: "Texas has a large Portugu..."	— <span style="color: green;">C X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Malapropism substitutes similar-sounding wrong word.	
61	The sentence "Whom did you see?" is:	C <span style="color: green;">C ✓</span>
62	Choose the correct verb form: "If I _____ known, I w..."	C <span style="color: green;">C ✓</span>
63	The phrase "beg the question" traditionally means:	D <span style="color: green;">D ✓</span>
64	In "She is one of those teachers who inspire student..."	A <span style="color: red;">B X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Who refers to teachers (plural antecedent), so inspire (plural verb).	
65	Identify the split infinitive:	— <span style="color: green;">D X</span>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Adverb between to and verb = split infinitive.	

66	The word "presently" means:	C	B ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> Presently means soon (traditional) OR now (American usage).			
67	Choose the correct form: "Neither of the answers ____..."	D	B ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> Neither is singular pronoun, takes singular verb.			
68	In "The house was engulfed in flames," the phrase "i..."	—	D ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> In flames describes how/in what state house was engulfed (modifies verb).			
69	The sentence "We was ready to leave" contains:	A	C ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> We was appears in some English dialects.			
70	Identify the zeugma: "She broke his car and his heart"	—	A ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> Zeugma uses one word in two senses simultaneously.			
71	An element X has atomic number 17 and mass number 35...	B	B ✘
72	Which electronic configuration violates Hund's rule?	—	B ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> Hund's rule: electrons singly occupy orbitals before pairing. Option C pairs prematurely. <b>Note:</b> Maximum multiplicity (unpaired electrons) gives lowest energy.			
73	The ion with electronic configuration 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> co...	B	A ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> Both have 10 electrons (isoelectronic with Ne). Na loses 1e <sup>-</sup> , F gains 1e <sup>-</sup> . <b>Note:</b> Isoelectronic species have same electron count but different nuclear charges.			
74	Electronegativity increases across a period because:	A	C ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> More protons pull electrons stronger; smaller size means closer to nucleus. <b>Note:</b> Noble gases often excluded from electronegativity trends.			
75	Which statement about first ionization energies is c...	—	C ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> IE generally increases across period. Mg > Na. <b>Note:</b> Actual exceptions: Al < Mg (subshell), O < N (pairing energy).			
76	Noble gases are unreactive because:	D	D ✘
77	The bond angle in water (104.5°) is less than methan...	—	A ✘
<b>Explanation:</b> VSEPR: lone pair-lone pair > lone pair-bond > bond-bond repulsion. <b>Note:</b> NH <sub>3</sub> (107°) also compressed from tetrahedral but less than H <sub>2</sub> O.			
78	Which molecule is nonpolar despite having polar bonds?	C	A ✘

	<b>Explanation:</b> CO <sub>2</sub> : two C=O bonds cancel (linear geometry). <b>Note:</b> CCl <sub>4</sub> also nonpolar (tetrahedral symmetry) despite polar C-Cl bonds.	
79	The hybridization of carbon in CO <sub>2</sub> is:	— <b>D X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Linear geometry = sp hybridization (2 regions of electron density). <b>Note:</b> Same carbon can have different hybridizations: CH <sub>4</sub> (sp <sup>3</sup> ), C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (sp <sup>2</sup> ), C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (sp).	
80	Resonance structures of benzene show:	<b>A</b> <b>C X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Resonance = single structure with delocalized electrons, NOT equilibrium between forms.	
81	Hydrogen bonding is strongest between:	— <b>B X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Strength: F-H > O-H > N-H (electronegativity trend). <b>Note:</b> O-H bonds in water are more biologically important despite F-H being stronger.	
82	The pH of 0.01 M HCl is:	<b>B</b> <b>A X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> pH = -log[H+] = -log(10 <sup>-2</sup> ) = 2. <b>Note:</b> Very concentrated acids (>1M) can have negative pH.	
83	A buffer solution resists pH change because:	<b>C</b> <b>C ✓</b>
84	The pH at equivalence point in strong acid-strong ba...	<b>C</b> <b>D X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Neutral salt formed (NaCl from HCl + NaOH). <b>Note:</b> Weak acid-strong base gives pH >7; strong acid-weak base gives pH <7 at equivalence.	
85	At higher temperature, Kw (= [H+][OH-] = 10 <sup>-14</sup> at 25...)	— <b>C X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Water ionization is endothermic; Le Chatelier predicts increase with temperature. <b>Note:</b> Neutral pH at 60°C is ~6.5 (not 7) because Kw increases.	
86	The oxidation number of Cr in K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> is:	— <b>B X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> 2(+1) + 2x + 7(-2) = 0, so x = +6. <b>Note:</b> Maximum oxidation state usually equals group number; Cr in Group 6 can reach +6.	
87	In the reaction 2Fe <sup>2+</sup> → 2Fe <sup>3+</sup> + 2e <sup>-</sup> , iron is:	<b>C</b> <b>A X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Oxidation = loss of electrons (OIL RIG). Fe <sup>2+</sup> is reducing agent.	
88	The standard hydrogen electrode is assigned:	— <b>B X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> SHE is reference; all other potentials measured relative to it.	
89	In galvanic cell, the anode is:	— <b>B X</b>

	<b>Explanation:</b> Anode = oxidation = negative in galvanic cell. <b>Note:</b> In electrolytic cell, anode is POSITIVE (but still oxidation site).	
90	Faraday's law: mass deposited is proportional to:	— <b>A X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> m is proportional to Q. Specifically: $m = (Q \times M)/(n \times F)$ . <b>Note:</b> Time matters through $Q = It$ ; doubling current OR doubling time doubles mass.	
91	Haber process produces ammonia at:	— <b>C X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ (exothermic). Le Chatelier: high P favors products. <b>Note:</b> Equilibrium position vs rate conflict requires optimization at $\sim 450^\circ C$ .	
92	In $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ , adding more $N_2$ :	— <b>A X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Le Chatelier: system counteracts change by consuming added $N_2$ . <b>Note:</b> $K_p$ unchanged; only position shifts, not equilibrium constant.	
93	The equilibrium constant $K_c$ for $2A \rightleftharpoons B$ is 4. For $B = \dots$	<b>D</b> <b>B X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Reversing reaction inverts K: $K_{\text{reverse}} = 1/K_{\text{forward}}$ . <b>Note:</b> Multiplying equation by n raises K to power n.	
94	A reaction is spontaneous if:	— <b>A X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Gibbs: $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$ . Spontaneous when $\Delta G < 0$ . <b>Note:</b> Endothermic reactions CAN be spontaneous if $\Delta S$ is large and positive.	
95	Diamond is harder than graphite because:	— <b>D X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Diamond: sp <sup>3</sup> , tetrahedral. Graphite: sp <sup>2</sup> , layered with weak van der Waals between layers. <b>Note:</b> Graphite conducts electricity (delocalized electrons in layers); diamond doesn't.	
96	The melting point of NaCl (ionic) is higher than I <sub>2</sub> ...	— <b>C X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Ionic > covalent network > metallic > polar molecular > nonpolar molecular (general trend).	
97	Transition metals show variable oxidation states bec...	— <b>D X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> d electrons have similar energy to s electrons; can lose different numbers. <b>Note:</b> Scandium and zinc show mainly +3 and +2 respectively.	
98	Which is a Lewis acid?	— <b>D X</b>
	<b>Explanation:</b> Lewis acid = electron pair acceptor. BF <sub>3</sub> has empty orbital. <b>Note:</b> Broader than Bronsted (proton transfer); includes species without H <sup>+</sup> .	
99	The pH of 10-8 M HCl is approximately:	<b>D</b> <b>C X</b>

**Explanation:** At very low acid concentration, water's H<sup>+</sup> (10<sup>-7</sup> M) becomes significant.

**Note:** Can't ignore water ionization when acid concentration < 10<sup>-6</sup> M.

- 100 Effusion rate of gas A is twice that of gas B. If M\_A = 2M\_B, what is the ratio of effusion rates?
- D X

**Explanation:** Graham's law: rate is proportional to  $1/\sqrt{M}$ .  $2 = \sqrt{M_A}/\sqrt{M_B}$ , so  $M_A = 4M_B$ .

- 101 Real gases deviate from ideal behavior at:
- C X

**Explanation:** High P: volume of molecules matters. Low T: intermolecular forces matter.

- 102 The van der Waals equation corrects ideal gas law for:
- B X

**Explanation:**  $(P + a/V^2)(V - b) = RT$ . a corrects pressure, b corrects volume.

- 103 Charcoal adsorbs gases because:
- C C ✓

- 104 A catalyst increases reaction rate by:
- A C X

**Explanation:** Catalyst provides alternative pathway with lower  $E_a$ .

**Note:** Catalyst doesn't change  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta G$ , or equilibrium position.

- 105 Rate =  $k[A]^2[B]$ . If [A] doubles and [B] triples, rate:
- D X

**Explanation:** Rate\_new =  $k(2[A])^2(3[B]) = 4 \times 3 \times k[A]^2[B] = 12 \times \text{Rate}_{\text{old}}$ .